

1 Watch. Why do we use maps and plans?





- Let's learn about ...**
- Different types of maps
  - Elements on maps
  - Why we use maps and plans

**2 Answer the questions.**

- Look at the word cloud. Find the words related to maps and plans.
- Which ones can you find in the infographic?



**3 Look at the map. Decide what each symbol represents. Copy and complete the key in your notebook.**

**Be mindful**

**001** Stand up! Listen and follow the instructions to do your mountain pose.



# Why do we use maps and globes?

**Maps** and **globes** show us a representation of the surface of the Earth.

Maps and globes show us the different **continents, oceans, rivers, seas, lakes, deserts, mountains, and islands.**

Some maps show us more details, such as **countries, cities and roads.**

**1** **5** Where can we find maps? Look at these examples. Say the ones you know.

a.



A **wall map** shows us all the continents and oceans on one, flat poster.

b.



A **globe** is a model of the Earth. It shows us what the Earth looks like from space. You can spin it around and see the continents and oceans.

c.



You can find lots of different kinds of **digital maps** on the Internet.

d.



An **atlas** is a book with different maps on each page.

e.



**Satnavs**, or satellite navigation systems, help drivers navigate the streets.

**2** Listen to the conversations. **002** Which type of map are they using?

**WOW**

90% of people live in the Northern Hemisphere.

### 3 Make a tissue paper globe!

You need:

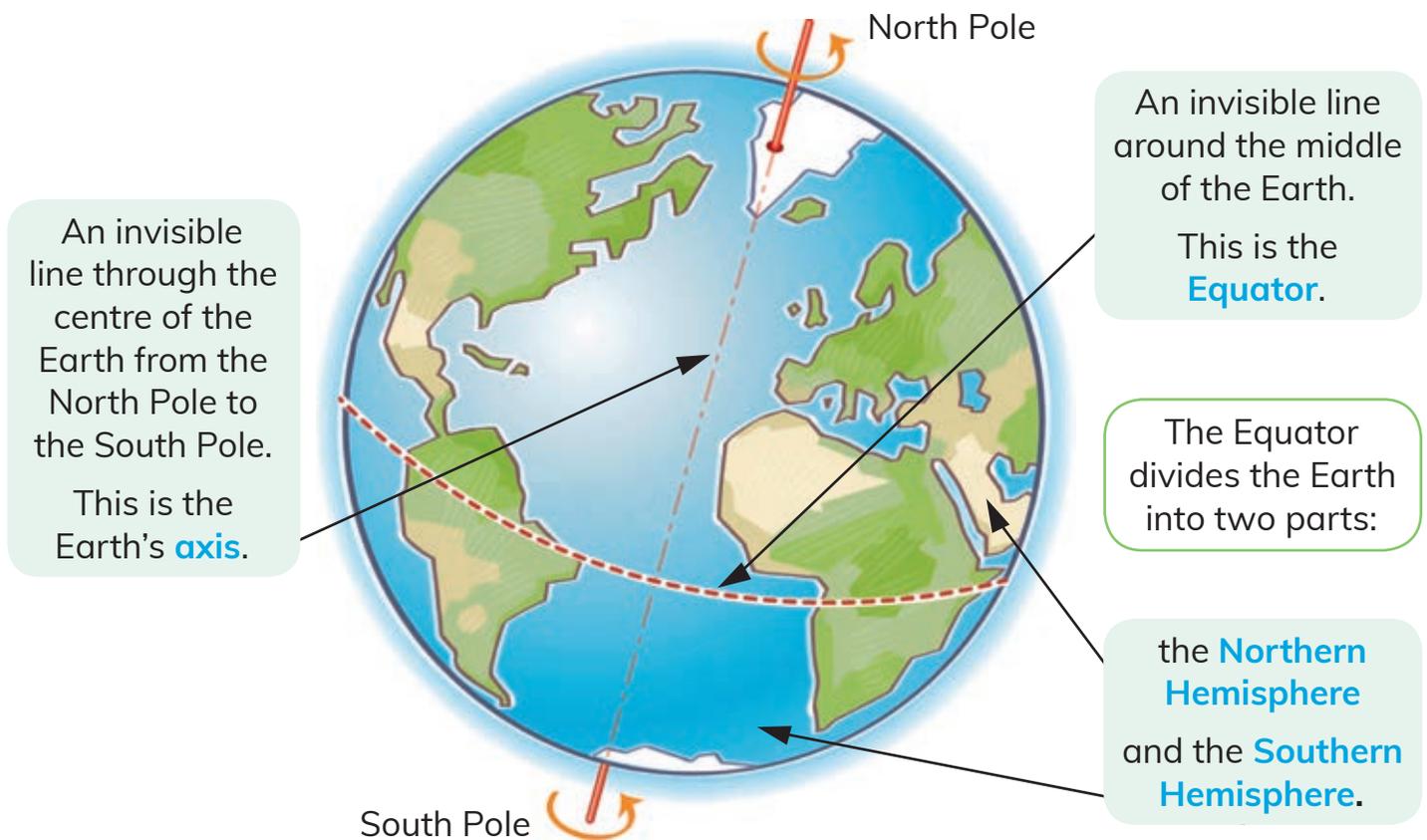
|              |                             |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| a brush      | a Styrofoam ball            |
| a marker pen | blue and green tissue paper |
| a skewer     | glue                        |

**Step 1.** Use the blue paper for the **oceans**.

**Step 2.** Use the green paper for the **continents**.

**Step 3.** Mark the **North Pole**, the **South Pole** and the **Equator** using the marker pen.

We can find these invisible lines on maps and globes. Imagine:



### 4 Look at a wall map or globe. Find:

- two countries in the Northern Hemisphere.
- two countries in the Southern Hemisphere.
- two countries on the Equator.

### 5 Where is your country? Find it on the map or globe.

### 6 Listen and say the **Spin the Earth** chant. 003



**At home**

Find a map at home.

# What different types of maps are there?

Different types of maps can show different things.

1  Watch. Why do we use different types of maps?

2 Maps can represent:

regions

the world

cities

continents

countries

Put these in order of size in your notebook.

3 Look at these three maps and complete the descriptions in your notebook.



- A  map shows the borders of a country and its different regions. It uses a red dot for the capital city and black dots for the regional capitals.
- A  map shows high land in brown and low land in green. It shows rivers as blue lines.
- A  map shows the different types of roads in different colours. It also shows railway lines and airports.

4  Who would use each map?

Tell a classmate.

*I think a taxi driver would use a road map to plan their route.*



5 Listen.  004 What type of map do they need?

6  Compare: a relief map, a political map and a road map of another country. Answer the questions in your notebook:

- a. What's similar about the maps?
- b. What's different?
- c. Which map do you think is the most interesting? Why?

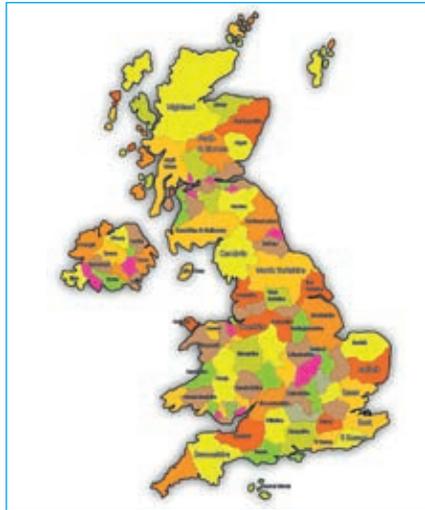
*I think the ... map is the most interesting because ... .*

7  Choose a country. Make a poster with the three maps. For each map, answer:

- a. What type of map is it?
- b. What does it show you?



This is a ... map. It shows us ... .



This is a ... map. It shows us ... .



This is a ... map. It shows us ... .

8 Which one would you use to go for a walk? Why? Tell your class.

*I would use ... because ...*



**At home**

Show your poster at home. Explain what the different maps show.

## What elements are on a map?

A **key** tells us what the different colours, shapes and symbols on a map mean.



1 Make two columns, A and B, in your notebook. Which map shows ... ?

the capital of Spain

rivers

a regional capital

mountains

2 Look at the keys. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences in your notebook.

- Oviédo is a regional capital.
- There are 12 regions on mainland Spain.
- All the land in Spain is less than 2 000 m high.
- There are five main rivers in Spain.

3 Write your own true or false sentence using the key.

There is / There are ...      On map 'A' we can see ...

Read the sentences to your classmate. Ask them if they're true or false.

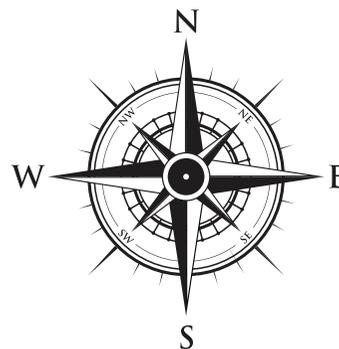


## Can you use a compass?



This compass helps me find my way. It has a needle. The **needle** is a magnet and the red part always points north.

A **compass** shows us the four **cardinal points**: north (N), east (E), south (S), and west (W).



- 4  Use a compass. Copy and complete the table in your notebook.

| Look ... | What can you see? |
|----------|-------------------|
| north    |                   |
| south    |                   |
| west     |                   |
| east     |                   |

- 5 Listen and follow the instructions.  005

## CULTURE

**Gladys West** is an American mathematician. She is the inventor of the technology that makes **GPS** possible. GPS uses satellites to show us our position on the Earth.

Which of these objects do you think use GPS?

television

smartphone

satnav



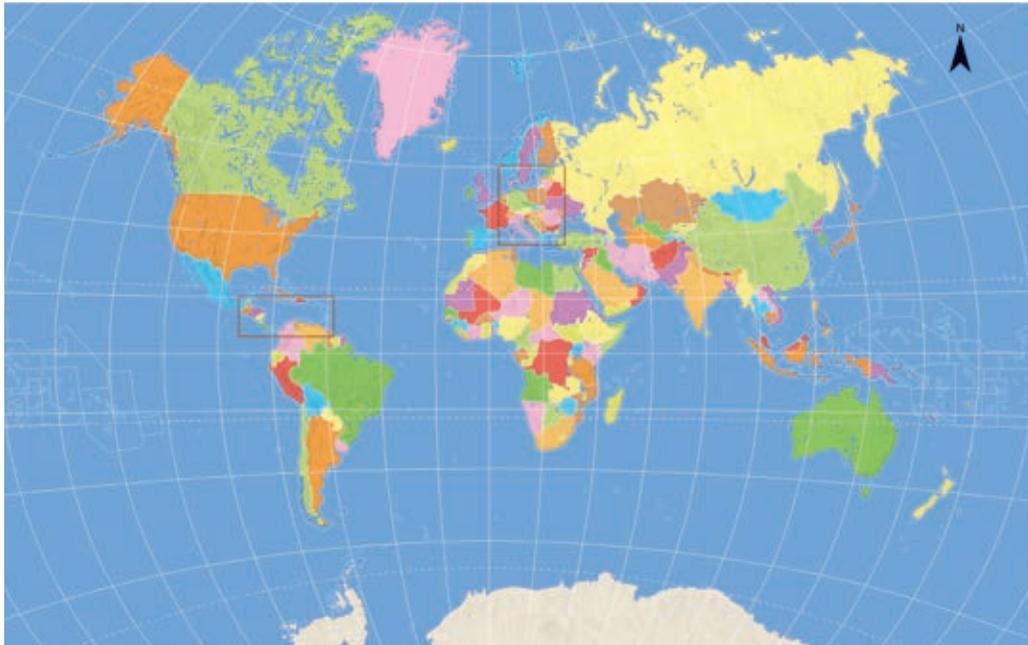
**At home**

Teach someone at home how to use a compass.

## Why do maps and plans use scales?

Maps can't show things the same size as in real life. Maps show us large areas and small areas.

Maps with a **small scale** can show very large areas, such as the Earth, in a small space.



Maps with a **large scale** can show smaller areas, such as a city, with more details.



Datos del mapa © 2021 Instituto Geográfico Nacional (España)

1 Choose the correct word. Describe three elements you can see in each map.

This is a **large/ small** scale map. I can see ...



2 Read the questions. What scale map do they need? Write the answers in your notebook.

Which continent is Canada in?



Is Brazil in the Northern Hemisphere?



Where's the pond in the park?



At home

Find an example of a large and a small scale map.

## Why do maps and plans use scales?

A **plan** is like a map of a room or building. It **shows** us the **size** and **position** of the furniture, doors, windows and walls.



- 1  Look at this plan.
  - a. What kind of building is it? How do you know?  
*I think it's a ... because I can see ... .*
  - b. How many rooms does it have?
  - c. Write three pieces of furniture you can see.

## Design a classroom

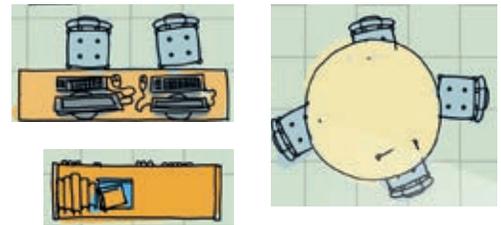
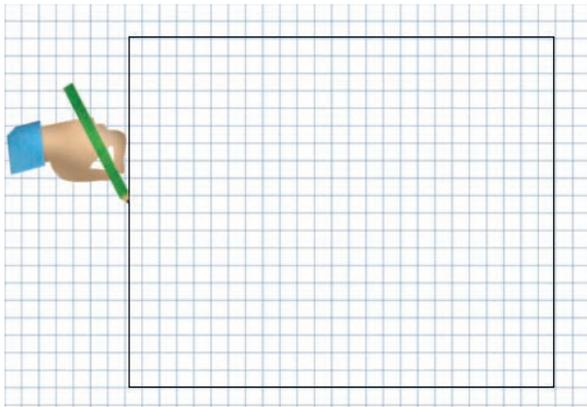
1  What different rooms can you see?

### Research

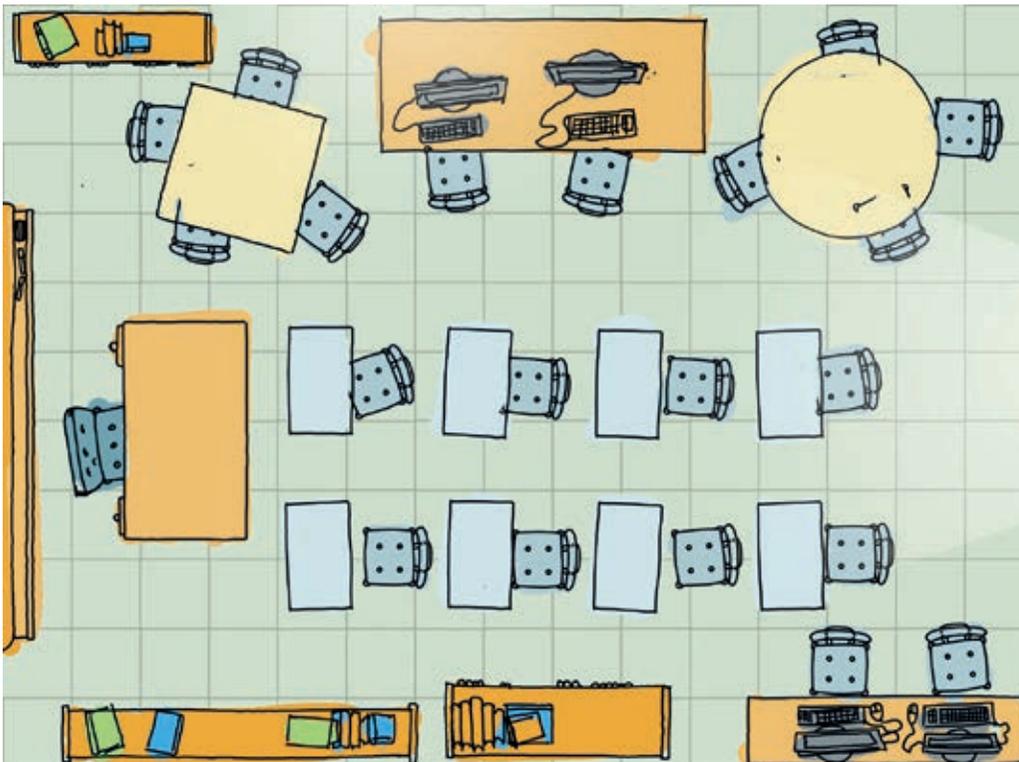
Look around your classroom. Make a list of the furniture.

### Design

1. Use squared paper. Draw the shape of your classroom.
2. Draw furniture.



### Present your design



This is my plan.

I put ... here  
because ...

I added ...

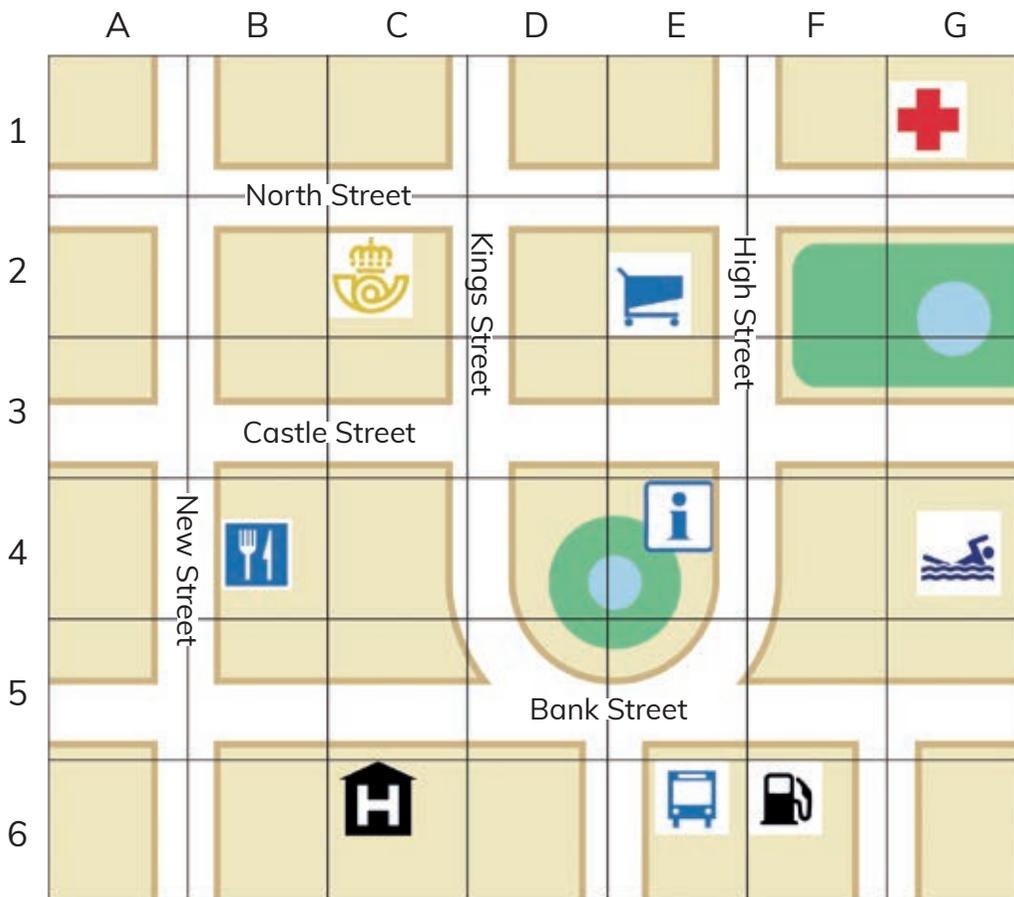


# Why are street maps helpful?

- 1  Watch. Write three things you can find on a street map.

A **street map** shows us the names and positions of the streets in a town or city.

Street maps often use a **grid**. A grid divides the map into **squares**.



Street maps use **symbols**. The **key** tells us what the symbols mean.

## KEY:

-  bus station
-  petrol station
-  swimming pool
-  post office
-  hotel
-  supermarket
-  hospital
-  restaurant

- 2 What can you find in square: B4? G4? C6? E2? Draw them in your notebook.

- 3  Which square do they need to go to? Tell a classmate.

a. I need to post a letter.

b. I need to buy some food.

c. I have hurt myself.

## Language learning lab

In your notebook, complete the sentences with words from the box.

opposite

between

next to

- The petrol station is  the bus station.
- Castle Street is  North Street and Bank Street.
- The hospital is  the park.

- 4 Draw your own symbols for these places on small pieces of paper.

airport

church

library

school

**WOW**

A person who makes maps is called a **cartographer**.

- 5 Copy the map in your notebook. Listen and put the symbols in the correct place on the map.  006

Where's the airport?



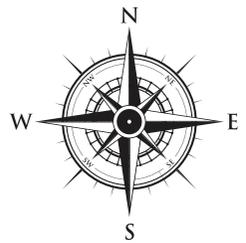
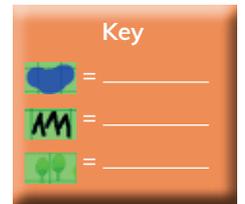
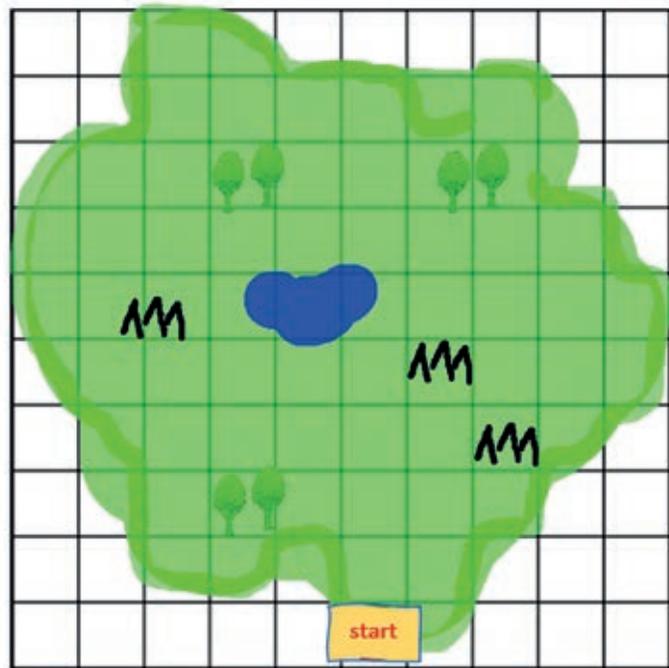
It's in square C1.



**At home**

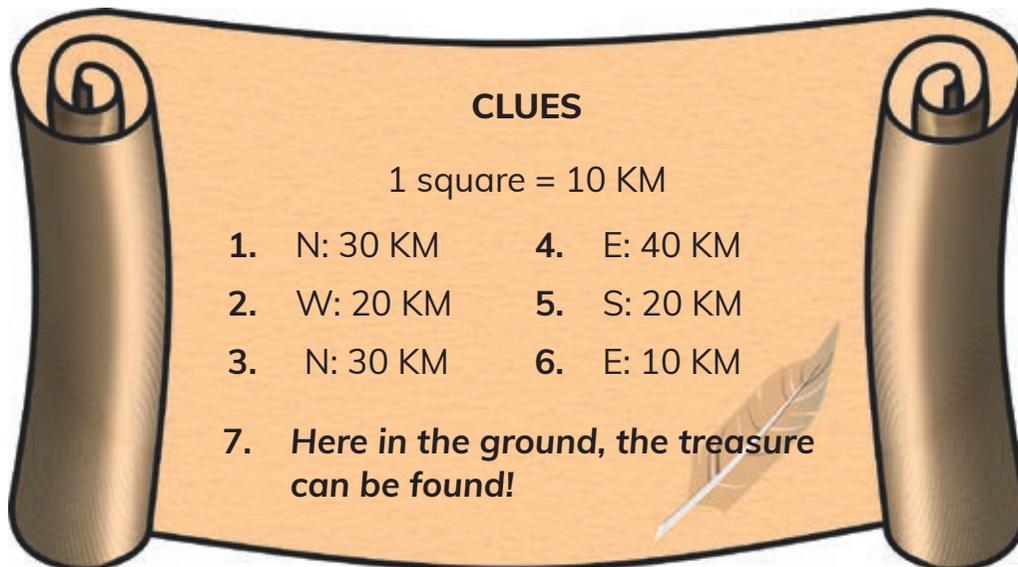
What buildings do you see on your way home from school?

## Treasure maps



### Before you start

1. Look at the **key**. What do you think the symbols mean?
2. Find the **compass**. Which way is north?
3. Look at the clues. Solve the code and find the treasure.



### Part 1

You are a pirate!

1. Draw a map of an island on squared paper.

Use three types of symbols. Make a key.

2. Put tracing paper over your map. Trace the outline of your map.
3. Draw a route to the treasure on the tracing paper.
4. Write the clues in your notebook.



### Part 2

5. Give your map to a classmate. Read your clues out loud.
6. Can your classmate find the treasure?





## Review

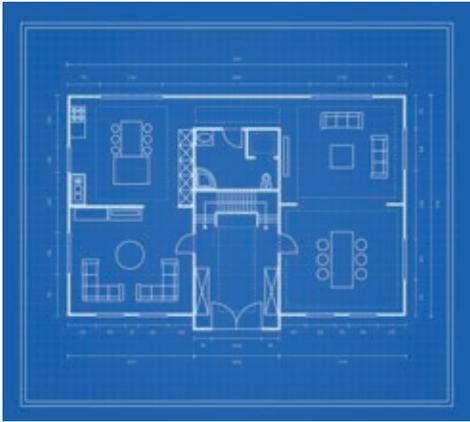
1 Which one is different in each circle? Tell your classmate.

west east  
straight north

symbol needle  
scale street

equator globe  
atlas wall map

2 What kind of building is it?



3 In your notebook, write the names of:

- A book of maps.
- A spherical map.
- A map of a town or city.
- A map of a building.
- A map with roads.

4 Play the quiz!

5 Do the WebQuest.

## WebQuest



### My school on a map

- Search for your school using the search bar.
- Find three places near your school.
- Draw their symbols and write their names.





# Reflect

1 Check. Copy the chart and colour the stars.

I can ...

find information on a **globe** and on a **map**.



I can ...

identify different **types** of maps.



I can ...

name the **symbols** on a map.



I can ...

use a **compass**.



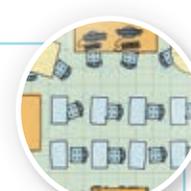
I can ...

use maps with different **scales**.



I can ...

Make a plan for a **room**.



Key:

I'm not sure.

I need some practice.

I understand.

2 Where can I use this information again? Write in your notebook.

3 Show what you have learned. Choose one.

Create a poster.



Draw a picture.



Make a presentation.

